This motion is based on this Notice, the following Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the declarations and exhibits filed in support of this motion, the proposed order, and the pleadings and records on file with the Court in this action.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

ISSUE PRESENTED

The PLRA requires inmates to exhaust their available administrative remedies before filing a federal civil rights action. Should this Court dismiss this action because Plaintiff's administrative appeals either do not concern the one recognized claim or were not exhausted to the requisite third level of review?

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Plaintiff Manuel Hill, CDCR number E-45048, is a state prisoner incarcerated at Pelican Bay State Prison (Pelican Bay). Plaintiff filed a complaint under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 that presents an Eighth Amendment claim against Defendants Hickman and Horel for deliberate indifference to Plaintiff's serious medical needs. (Order of Service, Docket No. 6, at 2:17-20.) This Court reviewed the complaint under 28 U.S.C. § 1915A, found that liberally construed Plaintiff has alleged a cognizable Eighth Amendment claim, and ordered service on Defendants Hickman and Horel. (*Id.* at 2:23-3:4.)

STATEMENT OF FACTS

In his Complaint, Plaintiff alleges that when he entered a shower at Pelican Bay he stepped on a slippery floor and fell, landing on and injuring his back. (Compl. at $3 \ \ 7$.) Plaintiff further alleges that in the three months following his alleged back injury he was not given adequate medical care for the injury at Pelican Bay. (Compl. at $3 \ \ 8$ to $8 \ \ 22$.) During that time, Plaintiff alleges that he experienced severe back pain. (*Id.*)

The following two inmate appeals, which Plaintiff attaches as Exhibits A and D to his complaint, are the only inmate appeals Plaintiff submitted to the Appeals Coordinator at Pelican Bay that could possibly exhaust the claim in this action:

In appeal log number PBSP 05-02880, Plaintiff alleges that the showers in his housing unit are not safe because there are no slip-prevention measures. (Decl. Wilber at Ex. B; Compl.

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at Ex. A, 2.) This appeal was denied at the third, or Director's, level of review. (Decl. Wilber at Ex. B; Decl. Grannis at Ex. C; Compl. at Ex. A, 1.)

In appeal log number PBSP 05-02833, Plaintiff alleges that he has not received adequate medical care for his back injury. (Decl. Wilber at Ex. C; Compl. at Ex. D, 50.) This appeal was granted at the second level of review, but Plaintiff was advised that the appeal could be submitted to the Director's level of review. (Decl. Wilber at Ex. C; Compl. at Ex. D, 52.) Plaintiff failed to submit the appeal through the Director's level of review. (Decl. Grannis at Ex. C.)

SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT

This action should be dismissed under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b) because Plaintiff failed to exhaust his available administrative remedies before filing suit in federal court. Although Plaintiff submitted two inmate appeals that he alleges exhaust his claim, he instead failed to exhaust the claim in this action because his administrative appeals either do not concern the claim recognized by this court or were not exhausted to the requisite third level of review.

ARGUMENT

THIS ACTION SHOULD BE DISMISSED BECAUSE PLAINTIFF FAILED TO EXHAUST HIS ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES.

A. The PLRA Requires that Inmates Exhaust Available Administrative Remedies.

The PLRA requires that an inmate exhaust all available administrative remedies before filing a civil rights action in federal court. 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a); *Porter v. Nussle*, 534 U.S. 516, 524 (2002); *McKinney v. Carey*, 311 F.3d 1198, 1199-1201 (9th Cir. 2002). Moreover, the Supreme Court has held that exhaustion of available remedies requires that a prisoner "properly exhaust," which means that "prisoners must complete the administrative review process in accordance with the applicable procedural rules, . . . rules that are defined not by the PLRA, but by the prison grievance process itself." *Jones v. Bock*, 127 S. Ct. 910, 922 (2007) (internal citations and quotation marks omitted) (quoting *Woodford v. Ngo*, 126 S. Ct. 2378, 2384 (2006)). Therefore, "[c]ompliance with prison grievance procedures . . . is all that is required by the PLRA to 'properly exhaust.'" *Id*.

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The State of California allows inmates to appeal "any departmental decision, action, condition, or policy which they can demonstrate as having an adverse effect upon their welfare."

Cal. Code Regs. tit. 15, § 3084.1. The appeal process in California consists of these levels of review: (1) informal level; (2) first formal level; (3) second formal level; and (3) third formal level, also known as the Director's level review. *Id.* § 3084.5. A decision at the third formal level, or Director's level, of review constitutes exhaustion of available administrative remedies. *Id.* §§ 3084.1(a), 3084.5(e)(2).

When an inmate-plaintiff fails to exhaust, a defendant may file a non-enumerated 12(b) motion to dismiss. *Wyatt*, 315 F.3d at 1119-20 (9th Cir. 2003). In ruling on such a motion a court may look beyond the pleading to decide disputed issues of fact. *Id.* The proper disposition for failure to exhaust is dismissal without prejudice. *Id.* at 1120.

B. Appeal Log Number PBSP 05-02880 Does Not Exhaust the Recognized Claim Because it Does Not Address Medical Needs.

The PLRA's exhaustion requirement exists in part to give the agency "an opportunity to correct its own mistakes with respect to the programs it administers before it is haled into federal court,' and it discourages 'disregard of [the agency's] procedures." *Woodford*, 126 S. Ct. at 2385 (quoting *McCarthy v. Madigan*, 503 U.S. 140, 145 (1992)).

Here, Plaintiff's appeal log number PBSP 05-02880 does not concern the recognized claim in this action under the Eighth Amendment for deliberate indifference to serious medical needs, and therefore Plaintiff did not give CDCR an opportunity to correct the alleged mistakes through this appeal before Plaintiff haled the defendants into federal court. More specifically, this Court recognized only one claim in this action, which is an Eighth Amendment claim for deliberate indifference to serious medical needs. (Docket No. 6 at 2:17-20.) Plaintiff's allegations in appeal log number PBSP 05-02880, however, do not concern deliberate indifference to serious medical needs. Plaintiff instead alleges in this appeal that the showers in his housing unit are not safe because there are no slip-prevention measures. (Decl. Wilber at Ex. B; Compl. at Ex. A, 2.)

Therefore, in appeal log number PBSP 05-02880 Plaintiff did not give CDCR an

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the claim in this action.

Dated: May 16, 2008

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Respectfully submitted,

EDMUND G. BROWN JR. Attorney General of the State of California

DAVID S. CHANEY Chief Assistant Attorney General

CONCLUSION

Civil Procedure 12(b) because Plaintiff failed to exhaust his available administrative appeals for

Defendant respectfully requests that the Court dismiss this action under Federal Rule of

FRANCES T. GRUNDER Senior Assistant Attorney General

MICHAEL W. JORGENSON Supervising Deputy Attorney General

LISA SCIANDRA

Deputy Attorney General

Attorneys for Defendants Hickman and Horel

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DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY U.S. MAIL

Case Name: M. Hill v. R. Hickman, et al.

No.: C 07-5125 JF

I declare:

I am employed in the Office of the Attorney General, which is the office of a member of the California State Bar, at which member's direction this service is made. I am 18 years of age or older and not a party to this matter. I am familiar with the business practice at the Office of the Attorney General for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. In accordance with that practice, correspondence placed in the internal mail collection system at the Office of the Attorney General is deposited with the United States Postal Service that same day in the ordinary course of business.

On May 16, 2008, I served the attached

DEFENDANTS' NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION TO DISMISS

DECLARATION OF C. WILBER IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO DISMISS w/Exhibits A, B & C

DECLARATION OF N. GRANNIS IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO DISMISS w/Exhibits A, B & C

[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO DISMISS

by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the internal mail collection system at the Office of the Attorney General at 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000, San Francisco, CA 94102-7004, addressed as follows:

Manuel Hill (E-45048)
Pelican Bay State Prison
P.O. Box 7500
Crescent City, CA 95532-7500
In pro per

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on May 16, 2008, at San Francisco, California.

	, , ,)
M. Luna,	M. Tina
Declarant	Signature